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THE MANAGER



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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.  
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HONGKONG, MAY 25TH, 1905.

The decision just rendered by the Hague Tribunal in the matter of the dispute between the Japanese Government and the foreign communities in Japan will doubtless be loyally accepted by Japan as an authoritative interpretation of her treaty obligations. The dispute arose five years ago, over the interpretation of a clause in the Revised Treaties concluded with the Powers for the surrender of "extra-territoriality" that is to say, the surrender of the governmental and judicial jurisdiction of the Foreign Powers over their respective subjects in Japan. Under these Treaties the old Foreign Settlements were incorporated with the respective Japanese communities to form part of the general municipal system of Japan. But while the Japanese authorities assumed all municipal obligations and duties in respect thereof, and the common funds and property (if any) belonging to such Settlements were transferred to the Japanese authorities, the Treaties contained a stipulation which may at first sight be regarded as somewhat hard on the Japanese municipalities, but when everything is considered it must be allowed that the negotiators of the Treaties were justified by the circumstances in demanding such a concession as this disputed clause was alleged by the foreign communities to confer. In the British treaty, which was the first to be concluded, the clause reads as follows: "When such incorporation [of the Settlement areas] takes place, existing leases in perpetuity under which property is now held in the said Settlements shall be

confirmed and no conditions whatever other than those contained in such existing leases shall be imposed, in respect of such property." These perpetual leases were granted by the Japanese Government directly to individual foreigners when the treaty ports were opened, and the holding was in every respect a full title except that it was conditioned on the annual paying to the Government of a so-called "ground rent." It has been contended on behalf of the foreign lot-holders that this "ground rent" was not a payment made by a tenant for the land, but for all municipal purposes, and this view is fully borne out by local conventional agreements between the central Government and the landowners, wherein it is expressly mentioned that the ground-rent was fixed at a figure which would pay annually the amount of the land tax then levied on adjoining lands, and the municipal charges of the foreign community. The argument of the lot-holders has been that the "ground rent" they paid was a commuted land and municipal tax.

When, however, the Revised Treaties came into force the municipalities began to levy on the property holders in the former Settlements the same heavy municipal taxes on business and incomes received from these properties as were levied in other wards of the administrative district. British property owners, relying on the wording of the British Treaty, protested that the municipalities were debarred by Treaty from levying these taxes, and this contention was clearly sustained by the French Treaty which specifically provided that no imposts, taxes, charges, contributions or conditions whatsoever other than the amount of the annual computed tax reserved in the original grant under the name of the ground-rent should be levied or made on account of these properties. The Japanese Government, however, held that the word "property" in the British Treaty meant land only, as no houses existed when the grants were made by the Government and the ground-rent fixed for all time. It is only necessary to turn, however, to the early Conventional Agreements relating to these Settlements and especially to the history of the Foreign Settlement of Yokohama to perceive the weakness of the contention; but the Government nevertheless insisted on its refusal to recognise the buildings on the Settlement land as being protected by the treaty. The foreign land renters refused to pay any taxes on their land and buildings other than the fixed annual tax they had previously paid, and the local authorities had to strain in a large number of cases, for the money. A grave situation was developing when the Japanese Government agreed to a reference of the dispute to the Hague Tribunal which has been considering the matter since November last. The decision unreservedly upholds the contention of the land renters to the fullest extent. According to REUTER'S summary of the Judgment, it is held that the protection of the Treaty belongs not only to the houses now existing on the old sites of the former Settlements, but to all buildings which may in future be erected there.

While the municipalities of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki are deprived of the very substantial addition to the revenue that they have been confidently anticipating, a consideration of the evidence offered by the foreign communities in support of their attitude can only excite surprise that in face of it all the Japanese Government could have expected from an impartial tribunal any other decision than that which has now been given. Meanwhile, owing to the refusal of the Japanese authorities to register the buildings with the land, titles have been rendered questionable and the market value of the properties is stated to have been greatly reduced. The Japanese have looked at the question as one affecting their national dignity and independence, but as the clause in dispute merely protects and guarantees the integrity of earlier grants made by the Government we fail to see that any indignity or sacrifice of independence is involved. On the other hand, we consider that had the Japanese Government's contention been upheld a very grave injustice would have been inflicted upon the owners of property in the former Foreign Settlement areas of Japan. Happily, this unfortunate dispute has been waged with every appearance of good temper on both sides, and though the decision is doubtless disappointing to the Japanese Government, we feel confident that nothing will be done to further imperil the good relations which subsist between the Japanese and the foreign communities in their midst.

The irrepressible *Globe*, noting that the Chinese rioting on the Rand has ceased, supposes that the immigrants have learned to take things more coolly.

Reuter's version of the arrest of Mr. Strange, Captain Bougonin's stepson, was that a strange Englishman was arrested in Japan. How strange!

By kind permission of Major C. H. O. Price, D.S.O., and Officers 12th Baluchis, the band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the United Service Recreation Club, Kowloon to-day, commencing at 5 o'clock:—  
Overture—*Elisa E. Canale* ..... Morcadante  
Intermezzo—*Moonlight* ..... Boggetta  
Duet—*Excelsior* ..... Boggetta  
Selection—*Nautech die!* ..... Godfrey  
Airs—*The Broken Melody* ..... Bene  
Valse—*Grus An Hamover* ..... Labitzky

An instance of commendable gallantry is recorded in the *China Times*. During a gale recently, when the passengers were going on board the steamship *Shanghai* at Tongkin, a French lady who was being escorted by an officer was blown off the gangway into the water. She was carried down the river by the tide, and was drifting away, when Mr. Mackenzie, the second engineer of the *Shanghai*, bravely jumped overboard and rescued her. He swam to the shore with her, and she was taken on board the steamer, where she fainted. Several other ladies, who were already on board, saw the accident, and fainted also. But fortunately no one was seriously the worse for the contretemps.

## TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The match between Pinckney, the winner in the championship class of the tennis tournament, and H. Hancock, last year's champion, was played on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground yesterday afternoon. Hancock was in good form, but his game was not to be compared with the unsurpassable play of Pinckney, who won twice in succession, thus wresting the laurel crown from his opponent. The scores were 6-1, 6-1, 6-3. An showing the great interest which centred in the game, the sides of the court were crowded with spectators, and the winner was loudly cheered for his brilliant victory. The loser also came in for his meed of praise for the uphill game he had played against his expert opponent.

## THE TOURNAMENT.

This will probably finish to-day, the final match being between Kuyvet and Beattie and Orniston and Phillips. In the "A" class, singles, Pinckney beat Master, and in the "B" class, Bird beat Fallon.

## L.R.C. V. THE CRICKET CLUB.

To conclude the season three pairs from the L.R.C. will try conclusions with three cricket Club pairs, who will be chosen from the following:—  
L.R.C.—Pinckney, Hancock, Master, G. Hastings, Zohmann and Boyd.  
Cricket Club—Carpenter, Ross, Strickland, Heath, Macpherson and Holt.

These games will be played on Saturday.

## SILVER STEADYING.

The *Sydney Bulletin* writes hopefully of the future of silver:—  
Ten years ago, the Indian Government established the gold standard, and there was a great anxiety on the part of silver-producers just before that time the U.S. silver party had carried through the Windom and other laws, going halfway, or more, towards bimetallicism, with the result that, as the U.S. accumulated the metal, the price boomed, and with it the production, the latter helped along by the then comparatively new Broken Hill mine. It was this which frightened the Indian Government. With the breakdown of the American legislation came the great rush of gold-production from South Africa and West Australia; and, between the two, bimetallicism was laid out for dead. The introduction of the gold standard to India completed the silver-lead miner's misery, for it was thought that the world's most consistent market for the white metal would therefore be closed, or thereabouts. Certainly for a year or two the demand fell off seriously, and in 1895 the output of London was, at the lowest price, valued at only \$2,824,496. But thereafter there was a steady recovery. The Hindoo millions went on using silver just the same as ever; the only difference was that, as their production increased a bit, and their taxes fell heavier, they needed rather more silver than before. In 1903 the export from London consequently reached \$7,423,330, and in 1904 it rose up to \$9,527,618. Another more recent cause was the free closing of silver; but this time the market did not close. Further it is announced that the U.S. has used up the silver they accumulated when they set out to practice modified bimetallicism on their own account; there have been no important discoveries of silver for many years, and no great metallurgical changes; the steady flow of the silver market at a comparatively low price has greatly increased the value of the metal in the industrial and decorative arts; and, generally, the feeling of distrust of silver, which was so pronounced eight or ten years ago, has almost disappeared. There is not any likelihood whatever of a return to the old price (48.34 and upwards); but there is not any visible reason now to expect the slump that was threatened a few years ago, when a standard metal finally got down to 1-104, or about half below what looks like the present normal rate.

## STRANGE STORY FROM SHANTUNG.

The *Shanghai Times* publishes the following telegram:—  
Peking, 17th May.—Tatui Kao Chang Yung, one of the officials in Shantung, when travelling on the German Railway in foreign clothes, was seized by the German station master at Ksomi. He was dragged out of the train and put under guard by the station master, who mistook the total for a Japanese spy. The total made an indignant protest and has demanded from the railway authorities the instant dismissal of the station master. The total has taken the opportunity as a "convenient one" for urging upon the higher Chinese authorities the necessity of demanding the withdrawal of German troops from Ksomi and other railway stations in Shantung.

## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

## FOREIGN TAX-PAYERS IN JAPAN.

HAGUE DECLARES HOUSE-TAX IRRECOVERABLE.

LONDON, 23rd May.

The Hague Tribunal has given its decision on the "House-tax question," in which the Japanese Government claimed the right to levy municipal taxation on foreign house property which the foreigners claimed to be exempted specially in the Treaty of 1894. The Hague Tribunal decides in favour of the foreign contention.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

LONDON, 22nd May.

The Japanese House Tax award has been given against Japan. It is declared that the treaty and agreements submitted to the tribunal exempt both lands in foreign concessions, of which the Government has granted perpetual leases, and the existing and future buildings, thereon, from all imposts and liabilities not specified in the leases. Dr. Motono has recorded his dissent.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

## CHICAGO IN UPROAR.

LONDON, 23rd May.

Most disquieting reports continue to emanate from Chicago. The strike movement is extending, and fresh riots, as well as several incendiary fires, are reported.

## SCENE IN COMMONS.

UNPRECEDENTED DISORDER.

LONDON, 23rd May.

On the question of convening a Colonial Conference, the Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, rose to reply to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

The Opposition demanded a reply from the Premier.

A scene of quite unprecedented disorder ensued, during which the Deputy-speaker (Rt. Hon. J. W. Lowther), obtaining no attention to his ruling, suspended the sitting.

## BRITISH SHIPPING AND FOREIGN RESTRICTIONS.

LONDON, 23rd May.

Lord Lansdowne, replying to Lord Muskerry in the Upper House, on the general question of coastal trade and foreign restrictions on British shipping, referred *inter alia* to the situation at Hankow, and admitted that retaliatory instructions had been sent that gave preference to British shipping.

Referring also to the new arrangement with regard to the coastal trade of the Philippine Islands, which comes into force on July 1st next, he said there was but little prospect of securing any alteration thereof.

## WANTED, A PATRIOTIC EXAMPLE.

The following appeared in the *Standard*:—  
Sir, In his interesting letter on the British and Swiss armies, General Duane, says, "the industrial classes of our country at the present time are almost totally devoid of any really patriotic feeling."

Will you permit me to point out that we are essentially an imitative people? Consequently we are inclined to follow the lead of the more patriotic classes willing to display even so little patriotic feeling on their own account: for example, by devoting to rifle shooting one-half the zeal they display in golfing, motorcycling, and such-like vain diversions, there is little doubt that the un-leisured industrial classes would be slow to follow their good example. China to-day affords us a terrible example of the fate which awaits a nation whose wealthier classes spend their time in literary pursuits, and other kinds of unworldly self-indulgence, instead of training their minds and bodies by military tactics and exercises, after the manner of their valiant forefathers in the glorious days of the Han and Tang Dynasties.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
ARTHUR DAVENPORT.  
Golf-road, Ballater, April 18.

## GREAT-FIRE AT BREMEN.

A fire broke out in the docks of the German North Sea Steamship Company on April 21st, at the wharves and sheds being involved. The flames spread rapidly, and the buildings, which were constructed of light and inflammable material, were destroyed. The piers, however, were saved through the timely measures taken by the fire brigade, assisted by a fire boat hurriedly summoned from Bremerhaven. The steamers and the sailing ship *Union* were towed out in time, and are undamaged. There was no loss of life.

## RUSSIA READY FOR PEACE.

LONDON, 23rd May.

The party in Russia whose sentiment is for a cessation of the war has now attained overwhelming proportions.

## BALTIC NOTES.

## NON-COMBATANTS LEAVE PESCADORES.

The steamer *Tecor* chartered by the Osaka Shosen-Kaisha, arrived at Moji on the 12th inst. from Formosa, having on board a hundred women and children who have been removed from the Pescadores. Passengers on the steamer reported that the insurance rates on goods sent from Amoy and Takao on South China ports had risen to more than yen 3 from yen 100 since the appearance of the Baltic fleet, and the shipment of rice and sugar was almost entirely stopped in consequence. What is badly wanted in Formosa at present is timber, as its importation from Japan had entirely ceased. It was expected, however, to obtain supplies from Formosa. A Tairish dispatch to the *Japan Times* states that the steamer *Wakamatsu* with 200 Japanese from the Pescadores, called at Kelung on the 9th inst. and landed there about forty of the passengers, taking the rest to Japan. More than one half of the passengers were women, and almost all the Japanese families settled in the Pescadores have left the islands.

JAPAN WILL NOT BOYCOTT FRENCH GOODS. With regard to the extraordinary attitude of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce towards France in consequence of the neutrality question, which resulted in the Chamber recently considering a resolution to advise Japanese merchants to suspend business relations with France, it appears that wiser counsels have prevailed and that the motion has been withdrawn.

The Chairman of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Nakano, recently had occasion to call on the Minister for Agriculture and Commerce, when the latter referred to the proposed resolution. Baron Kiyoura said that Japan and France were still on most friendly terms, and that the action of France did not warrant the course that the Chamber threatened to take. Acting upon this advice, the Chairman communicated with Mr. Nomura, the minister who introduced the drastic and short-sighted resolution, with the result that the latter has withdrawn it.

## FRANCE, RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

A Japan paper says:—It is not surprising that Japan should feel resentment at what is believed to be the hospitality afforded to the Russian fleet in French territorial waters, but it must be admitted that the position of France is a most difficult one. She has given positive instructions to the representatives of the Republic in Indo-China to permit no interference with the Russian fleet. The beginning of the war, and has ever appealed to the fleet to order the Russian Admiral out of French territorial waters. Yet Rozhdestvensky appears likely to leave his shelter. When it is remembered that for many years Russia has been the ally of France, and has trusted to the friendship between the two countries maintaining the balance of power on the Continent, it must generally be acknowledged that the position of France is most embarrassing. Were it not for her position as a great power, France would undoubtedly protect her neutrality by the use of force if necessary. To do so in the present case would be to abandon the Alliance in which so much trust was at one time placed, and to abandon it at a moment when the other party is in the greatest peril. Japan will naturally reply to this that with her national existence at stake she cannot be expected to stand idly by. The Japanese sentimentality, that the Russian Admiral is using French territorial waters as a base or a point for the mobilisation of his forces and that she must insist that the injury thereby done to herself shall not be continued. It is impossible not to admit the substantial justice of this contention, but we are convinced that Japanese statesmen are not anxious for the area of the war to be extended and that, with the support of Great Britain, which is in an excellent position to be a mediator between the two parties, further difficulty with France will be avoided.

## THE DUE COURSE OF THE PRESS.

Referring to one journal's treatment of the Franco-Japanese imbroglio, the *Japan Chronicle* says:—We really cannot understand why our contemporary should apparently be so eager to raise national ill feeling over all such questions. A little while ago Germany was singled out as the enemy; now it is France, and article after article appears with the object apparently of worsening rather than bettering the case of the country which happens to be the subject of the moment. The policy of a reputable paper at these moments of national crisis should be to allay rather than excite public feeling, more especially when it stands in the position of a neutral. We believe that it is due in great measure to the good offices of the British Government exercised on both sides that better relations have been established during the last few days, and that policy should be supported and not hindered.

## RUSSIAN JINGERS KAMP.

The Japanese Foreign Office is informed that, according to a Russian telegraphic agency, the Imperial party at Moscow published on the 5th inst. a manifesto, of which the following is the gist:—The object of our party is to secure the continuance of tranquillity. If the Emperor deems it necessary to adopt a stronger course than at present our party will always lend assistance to the Government. The reforms should have ceased after victory has been gained over Japan, and after victory has been gained over Japan. As for the future of reform, its object should be to strengthen the unlimited power of the despotic government: to make the country great and at the same time to develop the moral enlightenment of the people and to add continually to the peace and prosperity of the farmers and artisans, thereby promoting the independence of local finances and making the Empire greater and more powerful.

## THE BURMO-CHINESE FRONTIER.

Mr. Litton, the British Consul at Teng-yueh, accompanied by Mr. Lessner, Deputy Commissioner of Yunnan, started on a joint expedition with the Tatal of Teng-yueh, representing the Chinese Government, to examine the Burmo-Chinese frontier north of latitude 25°35' N. Mr. Litton had an escort of 40 Gurkha and Kachin military police sepoy, and the Chinese escort was of about the same strength. The British and Chinese parties were to meet at Kuying, which is 35 days' journey from Sadou, in the Myitthaing district of Burma. It is anticipated that information of much geographical interest will be obtained.

## "EMPIRE DAY" AT HONGKONG.

HIS EXCELLENCY ON THE EMPIRE IN THE MAKING.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, his private Secretary, attended at the Kowloon school yesterday morning to distribute the prizes won by pupils during the year. The usual banister and grocery adorned the schoolroom, at the entrance to which His Excellency was met by Mr. B. James, the headmaster, and conducted to his seat. Mr. James and Mr. Irving, Inspector of Schools, sitting on either side of him. The prizes, presented by the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, the Hon. Mr. R. Shawan, Mr. J. R. M. Smith and the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., were distributed to the following scholars:—

## UPPER SCHOOL.

Form IV.—Form prize, G. Hume; Scripture, J. Cowan; English, G. Hume; Mathematics, G. Hume; Needlework, E. Parker.  
Form III.—Form prize, Scripture, English and Mathematics prizes, L. Vanston; Special prize, A. Macdonald; Special prize, V. Cowan.  
Form II.—Form and English prizes.  
A. Martin; Scripture and Mathematics prizes, L. Neave.

Form I.—Form prize and English and Scripture prizes, A. Christensen; Special prize and Needlework prize, Ethel Puckham; Special prize, L. Logan.

## LOWER SCHOOL.

Class I.—Conduct prize, Needlework and Writing (2nd) prizes, Mary Wilson; Arithmetic and Writing, George Pockon; Reading and Scripture, Phillis Newton; Grammar, Recitation and Regular Attendance, J. McGlashan; Drawing, Donald Logan; History, Henry Stewart; Reading (2nd), Eva Puckham; Spelling and Dictation, E. G. Macdonald; Arithmetic (2nd), A. Kinnors.

Class II.—Conduct, Needlework and Writing prizes, R. Langley; Arithmetic, L. Frampton; Reading and Recitation, Jessie Crank; Spelling and Dictation, Nellie Vanston; General Improvement, Mollie Neave; Arithmetic (2nd), A. Roberson; Reading (2nd), J. Robertson; Special, L. Cowan.

Infant Class.—Conduct and Recitation prize, Enid Crank; Arithmetic and Writing, A. Galt; Scripture and Reading, T. Martin.

The prize distribution was followed by the children singing "The Flag of Britain," at the conclusion of which

His Excellency said:—Children, I shall not keep you long because to-day is a holiday, and it is right you should get away from school in order to enjoy it. The reason of its being a holiday is that it is the anniversary of the birthday of Queen Victoria who for over sixty years governed the British Empire, and who showed an example to all her subjects how to serve the Empire. She lived for it in the best sense, and devoted herself to its highest interests. In private and public life she always did what was right. Very few people are born to great positions in the world, and very few of us have the power of doing great things; but it is within all of us to strive to do our duty, to fight down inclinations to be lazy, rebellious or selfish, and to try to be energetic, disciplined and self-sacrificing citizens. It is these qualities that make and main an empire great. It has been said that the child is the father of the man, and that means that the qualities that a child acquires at school are those that carry the man and the woman through life. If you do not get good qualities as children, you will not be able to acquire them when you are grown up. If, therefore, you want to serve the Empire—if you want to make it a fact of the future as well as a recollection of the past—you will now, in your school days, learn your lessons, will be obedient to your teachers and parents, and will never do anything that your conscience tells you is not right. Each time that you avoid doing something which you do not like because you think it is right, you make your character stronger, and you add to the greatness of the British Empire, because the greatness of a nation does not depend on its being very big, or its having many people, or its being wealthy. It depends on the physical and the mental, and most of all, on the moral strength of its people.

His Excellency then wished the children a pleasant holiday, after which he was shown over the school by Mr. James.

## RUINOUS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

"THE HAPPINESS OF DUTY"  
"I have more than once quoted Gambetta's saying to me that, if the military mania of Europe were to continue, we should all end by being beggars in front of barracks."

Thus Lord Avebury, in a lecture on the national expenditure at the London Chamber of Commerce on March 30th.

"Little did Gambetta think, little did I think," continued his lordship, "that we should be the greatest sinners, that we should set so evil an example to the rest of the civilised world."

Twenty years ago, Lord Avebury pointed out, the national expenditure was £38,000,000. Now it was £176,000,000! Even with these heavy taxes we did not make both ends meet. The main increase in the expenditure had been in the military and naval branches. But whereas the naval and military expenditure of Italy had increased in ten years by £1,500,000, that of Austria by £10,800,000, that of Germany by £23,700,000, and that of France by £26,000,000, the similar expenditure of England had increased by £50,000,000. Thus those four great countries put together showed an increase of £27,000,000, while ours by itself was £50,000,000.

Lord Avebury continued: "A Japanese statesman is reported to have said that as long as they only sent us beautiful works of art we looked on Japan as a semi-barbarous country; now that they have shot thousands of Russians we recognise them as a truly civilised nation. (Laughter.) We claim that Europe is Christian, but the really ruling deity is Mars."







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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

## CHEFOO DISTRICT.

## INTENDED ALTERATION IN CHARACTER OF KUNGFUNG'AO LIGHT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on or about the 1st of July the work of changing the present fixed light on KUNGFUNG'AO ISLAND for a group lighting-fashing light will be commenced.  
While the alterations are proceeding, the present light will be replaced by two sixth order lanterns suspended one on each side of the lantern gallery, and these lights should be visible in clear weather, at a distance of 8 nautical miles.  
The new light is to be group lighting-fashing, of the Third Order, and will show three white flashes in quick succession every 30 seconds.  
It will be exhibited from a new lantern placed on the summit of the Old Tower and should be visible all round, in clear weather, at a distance of 12 nautical miles.  
Further notice will be given concerning the date when the New Light will be shown.  
W. FRED. TYLER,  
Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,  
Coast Inspector's Office,  
Shanghai, 19th May, 1905. 1291

## CANTON CUSTOMS.

## LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 73.

## TAISHEK BARRIER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Beacons will shortly be placed to mark the Northern edge of the channel now being dredged across the Taishek Barrier. As soon as this area has been cleared to a depth of 10 feet at Low Water of Spring Tides, the dredger will commence work in the channel now used by shipping, and vessels will then be required to use the new channel which will be marked as follows:

Two Beacons each bearing a Red shape and showing a Red light by night will mark the Northern edge of the channel.  
Two Beacons, each bearing a Black shape and showing a Green light by night will mark the Southern edge of the channel.  
Vessels will know that the old channel across the Taishek Barrier is closed to them when they see that the dredger is at work there, and that the shapes are being removed from the Taishek Beacons and have been placed on the Beacons marking the newly dredged channel.  
Vessels are required to go at slow speed when approaching the Barrier and to take every precaution.

J. HOWELL MAY,  
Harbour Master.  
Approved,  
P. J. MAYERS,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs,  
Custom House,  
Canton, 22nd May, 1905. 1292

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**THE Steamship**  
"ZIELEN,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 9.30 a.m.  
All Claims must reach us before the 5th June, or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOERS & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. 5

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FUME, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, HOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

**THE Company's Steamship**  
"NIPPON,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.  
This vessel brings Cargo—  
From Venice ex s.s. *Isopora*, transhipped at Trieste.  
From Trieste ex s.s. *Imperatrix*, transhipped at Genoa.  
From Zanzibar ex s.s. *Bohemia*, transhipped at Aden.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 31st May, or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st May, will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. 13

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## PUBLIC AUCTION

**THE** Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, GAUZE, LACE, FLANNELS, SINGLES, CORSETS, ROBES, SOXES, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS and SHOES, BUTTONS, WOOL, STATIONERY, BLANKETS, &c., &c.  
TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.  
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1905. 1293

## FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

**THE** Company's Steamship  
"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"  
will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 25th inst., at NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1905. 1294

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 25th May, 1905, at 10 A.M., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,  
SUNDRY NAVAL VICTUALLING, OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES,  
Comprising—  
FIXED OVERHANGING SHEETS, complete with CHAINS and BLOCKS and capable of lifting 20 tons—First load 30 tons.  
ELECTRIC CABLE, MACHINE VENTILATING, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, MANGANESE, BRONZE, PAPER, STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, BLANKETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, &c.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.  
HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. 136

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 25th May, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BLACKWOOD WARE, PICTURES, OVERMANTELS, CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE, 2 TYPEWRITERS, MECHANICAL PIANO and One JIN-RICKSHA.  
TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.  
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. 1298

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

**TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION**  
By Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong,  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 25th day of May, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M., at Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH'S SALES ROOMS, Des Vaux Road Central.  
All that right of Equity of Redemption of and in all those portions of Marine Lot No. 225 which are registered in the Land Office as Subsections No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and which said pious or parcels of ground contain by admeasurement in the whole 5,742 square feet and are more particularly delineated on the plan thereof annexed to an Indenture of Assignment dated the 31st December, 1895, and registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 16678 with the Dwelling Houses known as Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9 Tang Lai Lane and Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 New Market Street, Victoria, aforesaid and are held from the Crown for the Residue of a term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years granted by a Crown Lease dated the 14th day of December, 1874. Annual proportion of Crown Rent, \$100.31.  
For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER, Solicitors for the Plaintiffs in the above action, who have the conduct of the said Sale, or to Messrs. EWENS and HARSTON, Solicitors for the Defendant Li Tsung Pak, otherwise known as Li Po Lun, the Defendant in the said Action, or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.  
Dated the 13th day of May, 1905. 1295

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE PUBLIC AUCTION.

**MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH** have been instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 31st May, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Office No. 8, Des Vaux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street), THE VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, being Subsections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Section D of the Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 225, in ONE LOT.  
This Lot comprises Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Connaught Road West, and Nos. 9, 11, 13 & 15 New Market Street, Victoria, Hongkong.  
The property is held under the usual Reclamation Agreement at the annual Crown Rent of \$146. Area about 7,982 Square Feet.  
Particulars and Conditions of sale may be had from the Vendor's Solicitors, Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, 1, Des Vaux Road.  
And also of the Auctioneers, Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. 1214

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned has received instructions from Mrs. MATHER, to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY AND MONDAY, the 27th and 28th May, 1905, commencing each day at 2 P.M., at Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, PENNER'S HILL, VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (of Hall and Hall, Meriburk, Lanc. Crawford & Co., and English Makes, comprising—  
UPHOLSTERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, BOOKCASES, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED MIRROR, DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED MIRROR, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS, &c., &c.; PANTRY, BATHROOM and KITCHEN REQUISITES;  
Also  
2 COTTAGE PIANOS;  
And  
A Quantity of POTS and PLANTS.  
TERMS—As Customary.  
On View from Thursday, the 25th May.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. 1251

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH** have been instructed to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 5th June, 1905, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Auction Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Ice House Street), THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, which is intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION N OF MARINE LOT NUMBER SEVENTY-ONE.  
This property comprises Nos. 84, 86, 88, and 90, KO SHING STREET, Victoria, Hongkong.  
Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from the Vendor's Solicitors, Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, 1, Des Vaux Road Central, and also from the Auctioneers, Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905. 1295

## INTIMATIONS.

## WANTED.

**BY C. NICKEL & CO., LD.** Kobe, a thoroughly competent and reliable man as MARINE SUPERINTENDENT to take complete charge of the Company's Work abroad. Good Salary and good prospects for a right man.  
P. HAGEN, Secretary.  
Kobe, 11th May, 1905. 1298

## WANTED.

**YOUNG** Gentleman desires situation as GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT. Has a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping, Typewriting, and can also speak the Chinese Colloquial fluently. Excellent references.  
Apply to—  
C. R., Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1905. 1102

## NOTICE.

**M. R. SCHELTO SWART** has this day been authorised to sign our firm per procreation.  
EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., G. HARLING, General Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1905. 1254

## THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO! THE Steamship

"HONAM,"  
2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones, will make a Special Trip EVERY SUNDAY to Macao and back. Hour of departure—From Hongkong, at 9 A.M. arriving at Macao about NOON. Hour of departure—From Macao from 4 P.M. to 7 P.M. to suit tide, arriving at Hongkong about 3 hours after departure.  
FARES—  
First Class Single \$2. ... Return \$4.  
Second Class Single \$1. ... Return \$2.  
Children under 12 half-price.  
Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central (opposite the Hongkong Hotel), or on board the steamer. No Chits will be accepted, and Servants' passages must be paid for.  
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. 1134

## CHEAP EXCURSION TO MACAO. GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES.

**THE** Steamship  
"YINGKING," 10-8 Tons.  
From this date until further notice the following fares will be charged:  
First Class Single Ticket... \$1.00  
Return... 2.00  
First Class with Cabin Single Journey... 2.00  
Return... 3.00  
Second Class Single... 0.80  
Return... 1.50  
Third Class Single... 0.30  
Return... 0.50  
Meals \$1.00 each.  
The Steamer leaves Hongkong every Sunday at 8.30 A.M., arriving at Macao about NOON, leaves Macao on Return Journey at 7.30 P.M. arriving back at Hongkong about 11 P.M.  
YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD., 216, Wing Lok Street.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. 1237

## ON SALE.

**BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS**, JULY TO DECEMBER, 1904. With Index. Price \$7.50.  
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office Hongkong 25th February, 1905.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

**SHARE CERTIFICATES** Nos. 229/230; 370/390; 505 511; 529/580/593 and 1224 for shares Nos. 9101/9150; 9201/9225; 9251/9275; 16196/16235; 16729/16839; 2742/27908; 37638/37777 and 70491/71775 standing in the Register in the name of LI SING having been lost. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, before the 23rd day of June, 1905, NEW CERTIFICATES for the said shares will be issued to the owner and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.  
Dated this 23rd day of May, 1905.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. 1287

## HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings on SATURDAY, the 3rd of June, at NOON, in accordance with Article 101 of the Company's Articles of Association, for the purpose of considering the desirability of the dissolution of the Company and for the purpose of passing the following Resolutions, viz:

1. That it is desirable that the Company may be dissolved and that it be wound up voluntarily.
2. That the General Managers be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators.
3. That the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a New Company to be named the "PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED" with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have been prepared with the approval of the Consulting Committee of the Company.
4. That the Liquidators do the empowered to sell to the "PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED" the undertaking of this Company at the price of \$200 per share either in cash or shares of the "PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED" at the option of Shareholders of this Company and to enter into all necessary agreements to that effect.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.  
Dated 22nd May 1905.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY in Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1904.  
THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from Monday, the 22nd instant, to Monday, 29th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be registered.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1905. 1293

## THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## LOST.

**THE** CERTIFICATES of 769 and 380 SHARES standing in the Register of the Company in the names of ANTONIO, OSORIO and TAM BON CHIU have been LOST, viz:—  
In the name of ANTONIO, OSORIO—  
Scrip No. 380/382... 2429/2503 in scrip of 25 ... 75 Shares.  
" " 383 ... 4329/4533 ... 25 "  
" " 384/386 ... 2824/2898 in scrip of 25 ... 75 "  
" " 387 ... 4681/4720 ... 25 "  
" " 388/391 ... 3423/3500 in scrip of 25 ... 75 "  
" " 392 ... 4950/4974 ... 25 "  
" " 755 ... 5821/5830 ... 10 "  
" " 756/757 ... 5831/5880 in scrip of 25 ... 50 "  
" " 317/320 ... 19051/19150 in scrip of 25 ... 100 "  
" " 321/324 ... 18951/19050 in scrip of 25 ... 100 "  
" " 325/328 ... 19151/19350 in scrip of 50 ... 200 "  
760 Shares.  
In the name of TAM BON CHIU—  
Scrip No. 329/336 ... 19551/19750 in scrip of 25 ... 200 Shares.  
" " 337 ... 19751/19780 ... 40 "  
" " 662 ... 23506/23605 ... 100 "  
" " 663 ... 23606/23625 ... 20 "  
360 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 1,120 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will be held by the Company as null and void.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. 1138

## RUBINAT PERE &amp; FILIO, REIMS.

Established 1719.  
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPER.  
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).  
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.  
Hongkong 17th May, 1905. 122

## CARTRIDGES.

## IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

**BULEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES** 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 88SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.  
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,  
Hongkong 25th November, 1902. 160

## TO LET

## TO LET.

**NO. 11, GAGE STREET**, Eight Rooms, from 1st June, 1905.  
Apply to—  
E. A. DE CARVALHO, 14, A-Bathurst Road.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. 1119

## TO LET.

**MEIRION No. 2 THE PEAK**, From the 1st June, 1905.  
Apply to—  
E. JONES HUGHES.  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. 1166

## TO LET UNFURNISHED—AT THE PEAK.

**WITH** Immediate Entry. **LYEE MUN**, BARKER ROAD, containing 2 Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bedrooms, Excellent Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. The House is comparatively new and is in excellent repair, splendid view of the Harbour and very convenient for Tramway station at Plantation Road.  
Apply to—  
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1905. 1130

## TO LET.

**SUITE** for Offices, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Buildings.  
Apply to—  
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

## TO LET.

**NO. 12, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.**  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 5th May, 1905. 1143

## TO LET.

**SMALL** GODOWN, about 1,600 square feet, Queen's Road Central.  
Apply to—  
H. Y., Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. 1348

## TO LET.

**TWO** FURNISHED ROOMS with Board in a private family, for Two Gentlemen. Good and healthy position.  
Apply to—  
BOX 700, Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1905. 1190

## TO LET.

**NOS. 2, 5, 8, BARROW TERRACE, DURBAR HOUSE, KOWLOON.** THREE NEW HOUSES, CASTLE ROAD, HONGKONG.  
Apply to—  
SAM WANG CO., LD., 81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. 1234

## TO LET.

**DUNHEVED 33, Robinson Road.**  
Apply to—  
HO U. MING, 81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1905. 953

## TO LET.

**ONE** or TWO ROOMS and Bath-rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without Board. Central district.  
Apply to—  
REX, Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 1224

## TO LET.

**TWO** ROOMS, No. 54, CAINE ROAD.  
Apply to—  
X., Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. 1211

## TO LET.

**NO. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE**, Fully Furnished. Healthy locality. With immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
S. A. SETH, Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. 1212

## TO LET.

**NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES** in Camarero and Des Vaux Roads, Kowloon. Electrical Fittings for Lights, &c. Possession about 1st June next.  
Apply to—  
CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION CO., 15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya W.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. 1030

## TO LET.

**NEW "KINGSCLEERE"** with Stables, entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.  
For full particulars, apply to—  
LINSTAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. 478

## TO LET.

**"THE OAK," No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD**, Six Roomed House, with Tennis Court.  
Apply to—  
C. F. DE CARVALHO, Care of H. and S. Bank.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. 1179

## TO LET.

**FXIE**, Unfurnished. Newly repaired, Painted and Colourwashed. 1st Row, No. 21, BELLILLO TERRACE, 3rd Row, No. 18, " " 3rd Row, No. 20, " " 3rd Row, No. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.  
BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (Furnished) from 23rd June for 2 or 3 months.  
"WESTWARD HO" Bonham Road, Ground Floor.  
No. 1, DES VEAUX VILLAS, BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.  
2nd Floor in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Anteroom and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1905. 139

## TO LET

## TO LET.

**IMMEDIATE POSSESSION**, No. 2, SELBOURNE VILLAS, (No. 10, KENNEDY ROAD), 8 Roomed House. Servants' quarters detached. Lately renovated throughout.  
Apply to—  
MOK KOON YUK, Comptroller Office, Butterfield & Swire.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. 1225

## TO LET.

**"PARKSIDE" KOWLOON**, a Six Roomed Detached House standing in its own grounds, facing the King's Park. For Particulars, apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. 1284

## TO LET.

**"WOODBURY" GARDEN ROAD, KOWLOON**, Detached House, and Garden. Moderate rental. Possession 1st June, 1905.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. 1285

## TO LET.

**Hotel Mansions THREE OFFICES** commanding position on Front. Apply to—  
M. J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor, 18 Bank Buildings.  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1905. 1845

## TO LET.

**GROUND FLOOR** No. 60, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Corner of Peel Street, suitable for an Office or Store. Gas and Water laid on. Apply on the premises.  
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905. 1271

## TO LET.

**FOUR** or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel. Apply—  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. 675

## TO LET.

**SHAMHEEN—CANTON.**  
TO LET, FURNISHED, flat of Four Large Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Electric Light, Servants' Quarters, &c., also OFFICE, One Large Office Room, fitted with Electric Light, &c. Godown accommodation also if required.  
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., Canton, China, 20th May, 1905. 1298

## TO LET.

**OFFICE** ROOMS at Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Road Central (Corner House); also GODOWNS at Back. Can be let separately or wholly. Rent moderate, cheaper if the whole is taken on a long lease.  
SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late P. Blackhead & Co. and Shewan, Tomes & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately on leases.  
Apply to—











Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Watson Hongkong Feb. 2, 1900



